

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO "YORCK" FRIDAY,
and YOKOHAMA Capt. J. Randemann 28th January, 2 A.M.MANILA, YAP, FRIEDRICH, WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSON, SONHAFEN, BRISBANE and SYDNEY COBLENTZ FRIDAY,
Capt. H. Raegener 28th January, 10 A.M.YOKOHAMA and KOBE "PRINZ WALDEMAR" About SATURDAY,
Capt. F. Isaks 5th February.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

17

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ARMAND BEHIC, Guionnet, 31st Jan., P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS NERA Martin, 1st Feb., at 1 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ERNEST SIMONS, Girard, 14th Feb., P.M.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS TOURANE Lancelotti, 15th Feb., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Ceylon, at Bombay and Australia, at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £47.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1910.

120

Intimations.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.

LONDON, GALATRY, SHANGHAI,
John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 19, Bentinck Street 366, Nanking Road

Marseilles 24th March 1909

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, nerve, youthful impudence, or other influences incident to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembling, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital force, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dizziness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy life pleasure, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Acting up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerve, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, (prostrating losses, etc.), restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had been recently wasted and worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, for can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No doctor is so much into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scabby scrofulous and glandular eruptions, discolorations, freckles and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, palmar and plantar swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, osseous, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breaks, abscesses, ulcers, sores, rotting or dryish sores, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, irritating, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price is 1/6 per bottle. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons purloining.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the cause and most scientific and efficient means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, etc., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of married life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, strictures, etc., and gives advice about how to procure a copy. Not free in plain wrapper, but in costly of Royal Order wrapper, from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Limited, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 1/6 bound Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, HYDRAABAD, and POONA.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 375 ft.	Docking Length 375 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks 25 "	Water on Blocks 25 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebert, Bontle.

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1909.

132

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Master MEIJI SHA,

GRADUATE OF

KOBE MESSAGE SCHOOL.

ATTENDANCE AT

PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.

No. 171, WANCHAI ROAD,

GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910.

194

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIPHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

JERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

139

To Let

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

1116

TO LET.

No. 5, MORRISON HILL. Imm date entry.

Apply—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1909.

138

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 1, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 155, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1909.

110

To et.

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MA, 3 LANE between Wyndham and Connaught Streets lately vacated by Messrs. Barretto and Co. suitable for Oculometograph show or storage.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

178

TO LET.

GODOWNS in No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

161

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, One Godown.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.

ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 31, WYNDHAM STREET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1910.

163

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS of the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Toms & Co.).

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

165

TO LET FURNISHED.

"TANTALLON," 126A, Barker Road. Rent \$125.00 per month. Seen by appointment only.

Apply to—

GODDARD & DOUGLAS.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1909.

164

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FROM 1st APRIL NEXT.

No. 7, PEAK ROAD known as "Kurrah-Joon" a SIX-ROOMED BUNGALOW with good servants' and coolies' Quarters and a Garden.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

100

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., LD.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

151

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

162

THE CHINGCHOW-AIGUN RAILWAY.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CONCESSION GRANTED.

Peking, January 21st.

The Central Government will issue a Re-scrip approving of the construction of the Chingchow-Taihar-Aigun Railway in accordance with an agreement between Lord French, representative of Messrs. Pauling & Co., Mr. W.D. Straight and Viceroy Hsi Liang of Manchuria, which was signed on October 2.

All the capital required, estimated to amount to Tls. 50,000,000, will be provided by American capitalists and the British firm of Messrs. Pauling & Co. will construct the line. No Edict has been issued yet, but it is expected that the agreement will be signed on Monday.

Japan is not opposed to the concession on principle, but the question of participation may arise.

* Readers of our Chinese news will not be altogether unprepared for this important news. This railway has been under consideration for some months. Lord French is the representative of the syndicate that obtained the concession for the Hailuon-Fakumen line, the construction of which was vetoed by Japan. Mr. Straight was formerly United States Consul at Mukden and represents a group of American financiers in the Far East—ED., N. C. D. News.

Public Company

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 5th February, 1910, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1909, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 31st January, until SATURDAY, the 5th February, 1910, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1910.

125

Notice of Firm.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

By Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS, P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1909.

176

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 30th January, 1910, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

Comprising—

One 18-K. GOLD CHRONOMETER, MINUTE SCORING and REPEATING, shows days of the month and phases of the moon, One 18-K. GOLD CHRONOMETER by Frodon, London (in good order and condition), 3 VALUABLE DIAMOND RINGS, 4 LOOSE DIAMONDS;

ALSO

A Collection of SPECULATIVE POST-AGE STAMPS (about 2,000); AND

A Number of PERAMBULATORS, TYPE-WRITERS, GRAMOPHONE RECORDS, SUIT LENGTHS, WITNEY BLANKETS, BATH TOWELS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1910.

136

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
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4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
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6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
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9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
12.00 a.m. to

Intimation.

Powell's

THE

FURNISHERS

are displaying in their
Show-rooms the latest
designs in COPPER &
BRASS FENDERS &
KERL

Complete in Suites

WITH

BRASS and DOGS

or

SEPARATELY.

COAL VASES

AND

LOG BOXES

IN

BRASS & COPPER

STANDARD

LAMPS.

HEARTH

COMPANIONS

AND

FIRE SCREENS.

FIRST FLOOR

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD
MINING CO., LTD.Mining and Milling Report for four weeks
ending January 21st, 1910.

MINES.

Bukit Malacca. No. 2 Level N. of No. 2 shaft has been extended 50 ft. making a total of 125 ft. from shaft. There is no improvement in this section of the property, which continues very poor.

A Rise was put up in the back of this (No. 2) level, and a short cross-cut driven W. but both failed to discover anything of value.

BUKIT KOMAN.

240 ft. level N. on W. lode advanced 14 ft. total 49 ft.

240 ft. level S. on W. lode advanced 17, total 67. The lode in these drives has not improved either in value or appearance.

340 ft. level. No. 2 winze S. sunk 24 ft. total, 110 ft., at which point it was connected with the "Rise" from the 440 ft. level. The southern part of the level is now ventilated, and the sinking of the No. 2 winze below to connect with the 540 ft. level can be resumed.

440 ft. level N. Main Drive, advanced 30 ft. total distance from shaft 470 ft. No improvement in value since last report.

540 ft. level N. Station Drive extended 13 ft. total from "station" 127 ft. Lode broken and poor.

The cross-cut E. from this drive has been extended 20 ft., total 42 ft.; at this point a "drill hole" passed into the winze sunk from the level above on the main foot-wall lode. As soon as the connection is completed, a drive will be started N. on this portion of the lode.

540 ft. level Main cross-cut E. advanced 16 ft. giving a total length of 191 ft. Nothing of value has been met with, although several seams of lode matter were cut through.

Cross-cut W. from 121 ft. drive—540 ft. level is now in solid lode matter.

540 ft. level 90 ft. drive. Investigation is still being carried on to the W. of this drive on a mass of lode, the width of which remains to be discovered. We are now in 15 ft. and are getting low grade ore for the Mill.

540 ft. level slope in station drive produced 170 tons of stone of 5.35 dwts. per ton.

440 ft. level slope N. produced 170 tons of 4 dwts. per ton.

440 ft. level slope No. 1 S. 516 tons of 5.30 dwts. per ton.

440 ft. level slope No. 2 S. produced 170 tons of 0.40 dwt. per ton.

This last slope (No. 2 S.) has been abandoned; at first it produced fair milling stone, but of late it has become poor.

The total development footage in this mine for the month was 174 ft.

STOPE MINE.

160 ft. level N. advanced 30 ft. total 330 ft. The lode continues poor, but as this drive is in virgin ground, an improvement may take place at any time.

160 ft. level S. advanced 17 ft. total 1,151 ft. The lode at present is poor; in the beginning of the four weeks the lode was of good value, but as stated in my last "the lode is irregular."

160 ft. level. A Winze has been started at a point about 1,050 feet S. of Stope shaft, in a promising looking lode. This winze is to connect with the 160 ft. level S. of Anderson's and at the same time test the lode above this drive.

160 ft. level. Stopes above this level produced 1,513 tons of stone.

ANDERSON'S.

160 ft. level N. advanced 17 ft. making a total distance of 57 ft. from cross-cut. No change in value of lode.

160 ft. level S. advanced 33 ft. total from cross-cut 79 ft. Lode 60 inches wide assaying 5.05 dwts. per ton.

160 ft. level stope. On main lode S. drive stope, produced 250 tons of stone assaying 13.58 dwts. per ton.

Stope on W. French N. produced 188 tons assaying 3.24 dwts. per ton.

GENERAL.

On December 22nd the pumping machinery at Anderson's shaft was put to work, and found equal to any emergency. This machinery is now in readiness in case extra water is met with in developments.

An air shaft has been started about 300 ft. S. of Anderson's to test the lode in this section, and to ventilate the 160 ft. level from stope shaft.

The prospect shaft W. of Stope has been abandoned, as the water prevented further work with a hand windlass, and the outlook was not promising enough to erect machinery to deal with the water.

MILLING SHEET FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING JANUARY 1ST, 1910.

Bukit Komau 40 stamps ran 25.46 days. Loss of 1.54 days in replacing broken Cam Shaft, general repairs, cleaning, &c.

Stone crushed Bukit Komau..... tons. 108.

Stope..... 1,221

Anderson's..... 417 2,994

Huotington mill ran 26.41 days.

Loss of 1.58 days in completing New Mill, and adjustment of same, cleaning up, &c.

Stone crushed Bukit Komau..... 163

Stope and Anderson's 300 463

Total 3,457

Producing Amalgam..... 2,611 ozs.

Retorted Gold..... 1,009

Bullion..... 956,856 ozs.

Average yield per ton..... 5.59 dwts.

value of tailings..... 0.71

BUKIT MALACCA.

Crushing 2,059 tons surface substance from B. Malacca, B. Jelle and B. Hittam.

Producing Amalgam..... 94

Retorted Gold..... 94

Bullion..... 94

Average yield per ton..... 0.88 dwts.

value of tailings..... 0.71

OTHER SOURCE OF PRODUCTS.

Willby Tables 37 ozs. Amalgam, 8 ozs. Sponges, 8 ozs. Bullion.

Chili Mill 51 ozs. Amalgam, 27 ozs. Sponges, 20 ozs. Bullion.

Grit Mills 230 ozs. Amalgam, 89 ozs. Sponges, 87 ozs. Bullion for 24 months.

Grand Totals. Tons crushed..... 5,516.

Amalgam..... 3,199 ozs.

Retorted Gold..... 1,217

Bullion..... 1,168,856 ozs.

Average fineness 924,624

ADDITION.

Average yield 5.83 dwts. per ton.

Cyanide 41,525 ozs. fineness 676 equaling 29,862

The Chili Mill produced the gold from re-grinding tailings.

The Grit Mills have made no returns since the four weeks ending October 31st. No 1 Grit mill was not cleaned up for the four weeks ending January 21st, as the Mill had been under repairs and had not treated the usual quality of concentrates.

W. J. OATES.

Manager.

Consignees.

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PATHAN," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd February, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1910. [123]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUCH," FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1910. [128]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship "SEGOVIA,"

Captain Sachs, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1910. [129]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Steamship "KNIGHT OF THE THISTLE," FROM TACOMA, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1910. [130]

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "OCEANO," FROM TACOMA, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1910. [131]

Intimations

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on MONDAY, the 31st January, 1910, at 4 P.M., precisely, in the CITY HALL for the following purposes:

(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1909.

(2) To elect a New Committee.

(3) To transact any general business.

By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1910. [132]

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "CREME SIMON" and all Simon's Produces for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910. [147]

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910. [171]

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

executed.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [148]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 27th January 1910, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

Comed—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

Roast—Shiu 20

Breast—Ngau Lam 18

Soup, Tong Yuk 15

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

Sirloin—Ngau Lau 30

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chong 26

Bullock's Brains—Know 10

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 10

Comed—Ham Ngau Li 60

Head—Ngau Tau 18

Heart—Ngau Sum 18

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

Feet—Ngau Keok 8

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

Tail—Ngau Mei 10

Liver—Ngau Con 12

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 6

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok 10

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwai 28

Leg—Yeung Poi 28

Shoulder—Yeung Shau 20

Pigs' Chutlings—Ohl cheong 20

Brains—Ohl Know 10

Feet—Ohl Keok 12

Fry—Ohl Ohak 25

Head—Ohl Tau 18

Heart—Ohl Sum 9

Kidneys—Ohl Yiu 8

Liver—Ohl Koa 30

Pork Chop—Ohl Pal Kwai 21

Comed—Ham Ohl Yuk 18

Leg—Ohl Poi 24

Fat or Lard—Ohl Yau 18

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keok 50

Heart—Yeung Sum 20

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 9

Liver—Yeung Con 24

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Ohl Chai 32

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 30

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 32

Veal—Ngau Ohl Yuk 30

Sausages—Ngau Ohl Yuk Tong 30

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 30

Capon, Large, Small—Siu Kai 32

Ducks—Ap 24

Doves—Pan Kau 18

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau 36

Fowls, Canton—Kai 32

Halban—Hoi Nam Kai 18

Geese—Nga 20

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye 30

Ngo 30

Goose Deer—Yong Kong 350

Yara—To Chai 65

Partridge—Ohl Khoo 60

Estimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.
LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.
ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.
STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

[88]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1910.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

Every loyal son of the Fatherland is celebrating to-day the 51st anniversary of the birth of His Imperial Majesty the German Emperor, William II. In this far distant island, the enthusiasm of the German community is perhaps even more pronounced than it might be at home, just as the celebrations in honour of the King's birthday are far more notable in Hongkong than ever they have been known to be in the Mother-country. While we all realise that the number of Germans in this Colony is very great it is only on such occasions that we really begin to comprehend in a measure the debt which the Colony owes to those who have contributed to its prosperity. The average German is a peaceable man, who works hard and takes his pleasures quietly. Occasionally he may overstep the limit but he is so heartbroken over the occurrence that it takes years to brighten his countenance, and by that time he has settled down to a family life of ease and composure. It is for that reason that even those of us who have considerable dealings with the German community see so little of them in their leisure moments. A Frenchman on the other hand is always rollicking around and one is never quite safe from his boisterous kindness. But the Germans we meet in Hongkong are firm and foremost a business man. He will play like a batter at his books when the rest of the Colony is tripping the light fantastic at the City Hall, and he will go sedately to bed at an hour when other people are thinking of ways and means to spend the evening. But then he will be up bright and early filling German ships with cargoes for the Solomon Islands and spitting the Egyptians in their own nests. It is sometimes said that the people of Hamburg are not Germans at all, that because the city was once a free and independent burgh the Hamburgers still hold the opinion that he is a trifle better than his compatriots. This is the same way as an Irishman truculently declares that Ireland was Ireland when England was a pup, and Ireland will be Ireland when England is a pup. But truth to tell

we see but little difference between the man from Hamburg and the exile from Bremen—and we certainly see plenty of both. One feature of the Emperor's birthday celebrations is the number of vessels in the harbour which are flying yards of bunting to signify their allegiance to the red, white and black. It is only when one's attention is directly called to it that one realises how German shipping companies are creeping in to get their share of the Colony's trade. However, so long as there is sufficient for the British vessels, we can say good luck to them. The German Emperor has a fine set of strapping subjects in Hongkong, who will doubtless make the welkin ring to-night with their shouts of "Hoch dem Kaiser."

THE NEED FOR A RAILWAY HOSPITAL.

Within the next few months, it is expected that the first section of the railway running from Kowloon to Sham-chun and thence under Chinese management to Canton will be open to modified traffic, provided that all goes well, and the question accordingly arises—What steps are the Government taking in the matter of supplying medical aid to those along the route who may require medical treatment? The subject is brought to our mind by the report of an interesting ceremony which took place at Shanghai last Friday when the managing director of the Shanghai-Nanking railway, His Excellency Taotai Chung Mui-yaw, formally opened a new hospital which is intended for the use of the railway servants and also, should occasion arise, for the convenience of the general public. It is useless to blink the fact that in the natural course of events accidents are bound to occur in connection with such an undertaking as a railway line, and it is the duty of the management to prepare for such contingencies. Not only that but for some years to come many sections of the line are likely to have a trying effect on the health of those employees who are appointed to take charge of wayside stations, and it is to the interest of the department that these men should receive the best of medical advice at the earliest possible moment and at the lowest possible cost to them and to the railway. It is known that certain parts of the New Territories simply reek with malarial fever, although we believe that much has been done to reduce the number of cases reported to the medical officer appointed to watch over the health of the servants; but there are other diseases besides the fever to guard against, and now is the time to adopt such precautions as will prevent any chance of the traffic being disorganised by the loss of men through ill-health. On the Shanghai-Nanking railway there are now four hospitals or dispensaries along the 200 miles traversed by the line, and four medical men give their services daily to those in need of advice. So far as the Kowloon-Canton railway is concerned we are not aware that any hospital has been established either at the terminus or at stations in route. There was once a college hospital at Shatin, erected for the benefit of the workmen engaged in tunnelling Beacon Hill and raising the track above the level of the surrounding swamps, but this hospital never proved of any practical value and according to our information it was abandoned long ago. As everybody is aware, there is no hospital at Kowloon itself although we are constantly hearing rumours to the effect that a Chinese dispensary and hospital is in course of construction in proximity to the British terminus at Yau-mat. It may be recalled that several months ago a movement was promoted for the establishment of a hospital at Kowloon, specially intended for Chinese. The idea was that in cases of accident which might occur at the great industrial enterprises which are located at Kowloon—the industrial centre of the Colony—patients might be treated practically on the spot and either kept there or, should the accommodation fall short of requirements, be sent on to the Government Civil Hospital. At present, when a workman sustains a broken limb or is accidentally injured in other ways, he has to be conveyed by launch to Hongkong island before he can receive proper medical treatment, and one can well understand the agony which many unfortunate workmen both European and Chinese have had to undergo before their sufferings were alleviated and their injuries attended to by skilled medical practitioners. The rough and ready first aid treatment which comes as a sort of second nature to those engaged in dangerous occupations would be given to such cases at the scene of the mishap, but it is the first half hour that very often resolves the fate of the victim. We know that subscriptions have been promised by those interested in the scheme and that the Government has promised a substantial donation and an annual subscription. What has become of that hospital? We are led to believe that it is gradually taking shape, that the committee, or whoever is responsible, has been inquiring about the number of spare beds at the other Government hospitals, and that there is just a faint possibility of the hospital being opened in the near future. But even so it is not a railway hospital in the proper sense of the term, because it is intended solely for the accommodation of Chinese. When the scheme was originally mooted we pleaded for a European ward but the promoters were adamant, and a Chinese hospital it is to be. When the railway is in full working order and trains are running from Kowloon to Canton daily it will be absolutely necessary to have a thoroughly equipped and up-to-date hospital at the Kowloon terminus not only for Chinese but also for Europeans, and the sooner the Government realise this fact the better it will be for the reputation of the railway. It will probably be necessary also to establish a dispensary at Sham-chun and another on the Chinese section between the latter place and Canton, but what we must have is a hospital for the accommodation of railway servants and others

who may fall ill while travelling on the line, and that hospital must be situated on the Kowloon peninsula. More, it should not be considered in the light of a receiving hospital, a sort of casual ward; it should be a permanent and actual hospital where patients can be accommodated in first, second and third class wards, according to their means, and if they have no means they should be treated just the same. In the end it will be money in the pocket of the railway department, for they will be able to keep an eye on those incorrigible persons who are born malingerers, and in cases of accidents to passengers the fact that they have been treated by the official medical officers ought to mitigate the amount of damages claimed as compensation. Describing how the first hospital was established on the Shanghai-Nanking line, Dr. J. P. Ziervogel, the Chief Medical Officer, stated that "sanction was obtained to have the Executive Engineer's old offices at Chinkiang converted into a hospital. The General Manager authorised a donation of \$350 from the Fine Fund towards its equipment, and \$50 per month from the same fund as a contribution towards its maintenance. Such an allowance was, obviously, insufficient to run a hospital, but an arrangement was made whereby the establishment was handed over to the community at Chinkiang, the railway reserving the right to appoint the Medical Officer, and also to a prior claim to the beds. The beneficial results of such a step to Chinese and foreigners has been enormous." The same idea has been adopted in the Shanghai railway hospital and the Hongkong Government would not be multiplying itself if it followed the excellent example afforded by the directors of the Shanghai-Nanking line. As His Excellency Chung, the Managing Director, said in declaring the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and District Hospital open: "The very name of this hospital implies that it is not established solely for the railway staff. Its function is two-fold; while it provides for the care of the railway staff, it also assists the other hospitals in Shanghai in their benevolent work for the physical welfare of the community here. Consequently, its operating room is available for the use of the public, and a few special wards are set apart for those residents in this city who may wish to come to this hospital for treatment. In this we are trying, in a small way, to reciprocate the benefit which the railway derives from the support of the public in the development of its traffic." It is for the Hongkong Government to say whether it will adopt the plan which is now in practice in the North, or remain content to jog along at the same old gait, trusting in providence that the health of the railway employees and the safety of passengers will never be jeopardised by the want of prompt medical treatment and skilled nursing attendance.

HAPPY KULANGSU.

Possibly there are some benighted individuals who have yet to learn that the Kowloon independent body as the Municipal Council of Kulangsu, but we venture to hope that such ignorance is dispelled by nobody in Hongkong. For the Kulangsu municipality comprises a coterie of citizens who take themselves very seriously indeed, and whose labours are recorded in a bound volume which might be mistaken for a Yellow Book. When it is stated that the Council sits in a building worth \$30,000—including the gait—and that the furniture alone is worth \$280 it will be understood that some exceptionally difficult problems with respect to ways and means have to be discussed at the regular meetings of those elected to serve their fellow-citizens. It is therefore with no little curiosity that we turn to the annual Report and Budget of the Kulangsu Municipal Council for the year ending 31st December, 1909, and peruse its pages in order to learn how they conduct affairs in that port which is rapidly growing in importance and threatens to overwhelm Hongkong one of these fine days. It is with real satisfaction that we find on the authority of the Council that the roads and drains, both main and surface, have been kept in repair. That is a great deal more than can be claimed for Hongkong, because there is one thing more than another which residents in this Colony have reason to complain about it is the condition of the principal thoroughfares. If the Public Works Department would only take a leaf out of the book of the Kulangsu Municipal Council then we might expect to see a vast improvement in the city of Victoria and possibly even in Kowloon, where rumour alleges there are no drains at all. By some unfortunate cataclysm of nature "the sea-wall near the cutting beyond Drum Wave Rock, owing to sea erosion, gave way in March necessitating the rebuilding of the wall, and advantage was taken of this rebuilding to not only considerably widen the cutting, but also the road from the cutting to as far as the top of the hill at the entrance to the German Consul's residence." That should satisfy the Council, and as trees have been planted on both sides of the road it is expected that there will be a considerable amount of traffic there—in fact there seems to be an incipient idea of calling it Lovett's Lane. One paragraph which should interest the Public Works Department—and there are many things being done at Kulangsu which are only in the air so far as Hongkong is concerned—refers to the material used for the construction. In Hongkong we have seen wooden blocks laid down, but nobody knows to this day what would result from their longevity has been reached. There has been an experiment with asphalt and it may be that some day we shall revert to the cobblestones of the ancient hamlets at home. But so far as we are aware nobody has suggested the use of bricks as a paving material. In Kulangsu, however, "experiments have been made to substitute, for macadam (broken stones) brick laid roads, and portions of the Ho-ke Road, and also of the road leading from Ling-tow Jetty, was repaired in this manner. These experiments have proved so successful that it is proposed, during the coming year, to as far as possible do away with

the use of macadam, and, on most of the roads, to substitute bricks for macadam." What we like about brick-laid roads is the fine aspect they give to a country scene, especially when the bricks are crumbling away. The red brickwork on a windy day spreads an esthetic mantle over the landscape, and incidentally adorns the interior of private houses with that beautiful tint which one looks for in the gloaming. There is much to be said in favour of brick-dust as against the slippery slime with which our roads are coated after a rainy day. The Council has also had under consideration the question of waterworks, which as they very wisely declare are essential to a proper drainage scheme. "If it were not for our Pokfulam reservoir how could we provide a thoroughly up-to-date drainage system for the houses at the Peak? Another point should not be overlooked and that is the provision of pumps to all public wells. We do not pretend to know what the Hongkong P.W.D. is doing in this direction, but we entirely agree with the Kulangsu people that pumps are a vital necessity to the development of a municipality such as Kulangsu possesses." Referring to dairies the Report states that "samples of milk were taken during the year and forwarded to Hongkong for analysis, the result, in all cases, being satisfactory." Now we presume that Kulangsu ratepayers were called upon to pay a fee of some sort to the Hongkong Government for the privilege of having their milk analysed. In order to save the municipality further expense we are prepared to guarantee that all the milk collected in the past, present and future from cattle purchased, acquired or transferred from other dairies to those of Kulangsu is, has been and ever shall be "absolutely pure" although there are certain minute traces of beetles. We should advise the milkmen of Kulangsu to stick to plain water, because beetles are apt to have an agitating effect on tender-hearted cows. We will go farther, and anticipate the Government Analysts, by declaring that the drinking water of Kulangsu is also "absolutely pure" (if the Bacteriologist says anything about bacilli coli off with his head), that the samples of brandy, whisky and samshu which we have not yet received are free from any adulteration whatsoever, and that no trace of alcohol has been found in the kerosene supplied—at least not enough to be worthy of mention. We notice that the Council has been killing off the dogs of the settlement at the rate of 312 per annum; henceforth they should send their stray wonks to Hongkong because it is intended to start a dog's home here, and unclaimed dogs may be used for bait when the tiger season arrives. At the risk of giving a free advertisement, we may state that the Council propose to engage the services of a qualified visiting nurse to work under the orders of the Health Officer, but as the health of the foreign community is usually good we are inclined to fancy that the job will be very much of a sinecure. Still the appointment should attract a large number of applicants, because we understand that there is an embarrassing surplusage of bachelors in Kulangsu, and promotion would therefore be correspondingly rapid. There is a hint in the Report that the number of lamposts light the streets is inadequate, but after all it is admitted that there are 73 all told and even Kulangsu cannot expect to outdo Hongkong in the matter of lighting arrangements. Besides if electric light was introduced—and there seems to be an inclination to adopt that modern form of illumination—the young people would be deprived of their perfectly reasonable excuse that they're afraid to go home in the dark—after a St. Andrew's dinner for example. Coming to the Police Report we commend the following sentence to the burglarious fraternity of Hongkong: "Owing to the number of cases of housebreaking and petty robberies—mostly from Chinese houses—in August and September, ten Chinese were engaged as policemen to patrol the roads and jetties, but they have proved so utterly unreliable that it is proposed to dispense with their services." At present the profession is overcrowded in this Colony, so it is with sincere satisfaction that we announce the possibility of an opening in Kulangsu. The Municipal Council has only to say the word and a shipload will be immediately packed off to provide the citizens of the Settlement with the time of their lives. Only two fires occurred during the year, and although the Report does not say so, we can state that in each case the Fire Brigade appeared on the scene of the configuration with the celerity and promptness for which the members are justly celebrated. After playing on the fumes for a considerable time the fire-fighters got the upper hand and managed by strenuous efforts to save the adjacent buildings. No lives were lost. The damage was trifling. It is not known whether the premises were insured. The origin of the fire is wrapped in mystery, but incendiarism is suspected and the police, who are very reticent on the subject, are believed to have a clue, if not several. A very significant entry appears in the report to the effect that a sub-post station has been established on the premises of the Amoy Club. Verily, with regard to the Budget it is evident that Kulangsu is in a flourishing condition for the expenditure is estimated at \$14,046 while the revenue is anticipated to reach \$15,550. Happy Kulangsu, with a balance in the bank and a balance in prospect.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The monthly report of the Rand Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., will be found on the third page.

The Commissioner of Customs at Kinkiang has been awarded the Order of the Double Dragon, 1st class, 3rd Division.

A LONDON telegram of January 25 in the *Foot* states that Mr. Henry Finlayson, a graduate of Aberdeen University, has been appointed Professor of the Political and Financial Faculty of the Peking University.

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY.

LOCAL CELEBRATIONS.

To-day the important German community in Hongkong, those whom there is none more loyal, celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Kaiser Wilhelm II. Ashore and afloat there is abundant evidence that the German Emperor's birthday is right loyally celebrated by His Majesty's subjects in this Colony. All the warships in port—British, German and foreign—were dressed in honour of the occasion, and at noon a royal salute boomed forth as a jubilant reminder of the auspicious occasion.

In the forenoon a special service was held on board the German cruiser *Arcona* in port; Frigate-Captain Schroeder being "At Home" on board to his compatriots and foreign friends. Needless to say, a large number of our Anglo-Saxon friends attended the reception, hospitably being lavishly dispensed by the Commander of S.M.S. *Arcona* and his officers, who made admirable hosts.

At the IMPERIAL GERMAN CONSULATE at College Gardens, Dr. E. A. Voretsch, Consul for Germany in Hongkong, received the congratulations of his colleagues of the Consular Body as well as his nationals and British and foreign friends. Among the callers were: Capt. P. H. Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C., on behalf of His Excellency the Governor, Commodore H. Lyon, R.N., Capt. Heathcote, A.D.C. to the General Officer Commanding the Forces, Mr. Konrad von Weiser, Consul for Austria-Hungary, Mons. G. Lieber, Consul for France, Mr. Swart, Vice-Consul for Sweden, Chev. Z. Volpicelli, Consul-General for Italy, Senhor J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal and Brazil, Mr. T. Funatsu, Consul for Japan, Dr. W. A. Rublee, U. S. Consul-General, Mr. P. H. Tiedemann, Consul for Russia, Mr. de Reus, Consul-General for the Netherlands, Mr. J. Eitzen, Norwegian Consul, Rev. J. Genahr, superintendent of the Rheinisch Mission in Hongkong, Capt. Hermeling, superintendent of the North German Lloyd's, Mr. C. G. Gok, of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie, and several others.

The celebrations will conclude with a dinner at the Club Germania this evening.

THE MOOSA CASE.

TRIAL OPENED AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Poinsie Judge, and a special jury, Moosa Ebrahim, late of Moosa e Vieira and Company, was indicted on divers charges under the Bankruptcy Ordinance. Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazland, Attorney-General, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defendant.

The jury were as follows:—Mr. J. Barton (foreman), F. Matland, A. Denison, A. Forbes, A. O'D. Goord, D. Haskell and D. Clark.

Mr. Potter asked for leave to make certain verbal amendments in the charges. The prosecution having no objection, leave to amend was granted. Mr. Potter said that before prisoner's plea was taken, he moved a formal objection with regard to seven of the counts. The objection was entered under certain sections of the Bankruptcy Ordinance. The counts were bad inasmuch as a Receiving Order had not been made against the prisoner. The wording of the section was "Any person against whom a Receiving Order is made." His argument would be what was the meaning of the word "person". He would submit that it could only mean two things—an individual or a body corporate. He did not know whether it could include an incorporated body, such as a firm. The argument on that point would take considerable time and it was in his Lordship's power to reserve it although he was quite prepared to argue the point there and then. He raised the point in order that there could be no doubt that it had been raised.

His Lordship said he would reserve the point. Mr. Potter—Is your Lordship going to reserve the point for a Full Court? It does not matter to me, but I would like to know. I would prefer your Lordship to reserve it yourself.

His Lordship said that he would reserve the point himself and if he had any doubt he would reserve it for the consideration of a Full Court. The prosecution consented that if the objection succeeded, those particular counts would fail.

Mr. Potter—The agreement is that in case of an adverse ruling, the counts will stand as they are. I am assuming the possibility of an adverse verdict. I can't see how the objection can fail.

Mr. Slade, in outlining the facts of the case, said that the defendant Moosa Ebrahim formerly carried on business in partnership with his father Ebrahim Elias under the firm name of Moosa e Vieira and Company. They were merchants and commission agents doing a general merchant's work. Moosa was manager of the business in Hongkong and Elias was in Bombay and carried on business as Elias and Company. The two men transacted business between themselves. The business continued until the firm failed at the end of 1907. He would not deal with the evidence connected with the failure but would merely narrate facts which he would prove had occurred prior to the failure. It appeared that the father was formerly possessed of a retail draper's business which he sold to one Bachoo. The business was carried on at No. 1, d'Almeida Street just at the back of old Watson's premises. In fact it formed part of old Watson's premises. In 1906, Moosa, together with one Aliana, purchased Bachoo's business from him. Moosa e Vieira and Company carried on business in the front part of the building in that portion of the block known as 38 and 40, Queen's Road, and lived together in the same building. After the purchase, which was a purchase for cash but \$400 to be paid by monthly instalments, the name of Bachoo was not considered suitable and was changed to that of S. S. Mahomed and Company and an account was opened with the National Bank of China. After some time it was considered that two many Mahomed were trading under that name in Hongkong and the firm name was changed to S. E. Aliana and Company. In the beginning of 1907, the account with the National Bank in favour of Moosa and Company was transferred to Aliana and Company and on the 7th January, 1907, Moosa and Aliana entered into a formal partnership agreement in Messrs. Hastings and Hastings' office with respect to the business. With regard to the agreement he would call Aliana, who would say that he signed the agreement and that the defendant also signed it. He would prove that the original of the agreement was sent to Moosa and notice to produce the agreement was given to Moosa. He did not know whether the defendant was going to produce the agreement but up to date he had not produced either copy. He would prove that a copy was obtained by Aliana from his solicitor and he would also prove that that copy was a true copy of the agreement entered into. By that agreement, Moosa and Aliana were constituted partners in the firm of Aliana and Company. After that there was nothing material to relate until the end of 1907 when Aliana's firm began to get into difficulties. Moosa on the 7th November took Aliana round to Messrs. Hastings and Hastings' office and the two gave instructions to Mr. Dixon to prepare a transfer of Moosa's share in Aliana and Company to Moosa's infant son, obviously to avoid Moosa's share in the business from being seized by his creditors. That transfer was never carried out, at least it was never executed. Another document was then drawn up. Unfortunately, he was unable to tell the jury the contents of that document. On the 9th November, Moosa handed over the sum of \$8,000 to Aliana and asked him to keep the money to defend him in case any charges were brought against him and employ it generally for his (Moosa's) benefit. Aliana kept the money for a few days. On the 12th November, he paid \$5,000 out of the \$8,000 into the Deutsche Bank and on the following day gave the rest to the Yokohama Specie Bank. He opened a personal account in each of the two banks for the respective amounts. The books would be produced and the jury would find in them ample corroboration of his statements. Just to trace the \$3,000 to have it done, with, he would prove that later on, on the 24th January, Mr. Kemp, who was then Official Receiver, got some information and taxed Moosa with not handing over money which he should have handed over and Moosa directed Aliana to pay \$5,000, the money being drawn from the two accounts in the Yokohama Specie Bank and the Deutsche Bank. On the same day, Aliana would state that Moosa handed over the sum of \$15,000 to his uncle, Rahmatulla Elias, now of Macao. Some time later, Moosa sent a quantity of goods to Mr. Lammet for sale but laid such a high price on them that they were never sold. This was done sometime in November, 1907. On the 11th Nov., 1907, Moosa e Vieira and Company suspended payment and gave notice to the National Bank that they were unable to meet their obligations. Shortly after that, a meeting was held by the National Bank, at which it was tried to arrange a private liquidation when Mr. Moxon was appointed liquidator. Moosa offered to hand over all his property to Mr. Moxon, but failed owing to an objection by certain Chinese. On the 7th January, 1908, Moosa presented his petition in bankruptcy and a Receiving Order against the property of Moosa and his father was made out. Mr. Kemp received information some time after this and went round to the premises of Moosa and Company and demanded that the money which Moosa had a hand over to him. Then for the first time it was revealed that Moosa had some money in hand. Moosa and Aliana had a conversation, during which Moosa asked Aliana to pay \$6,000 out of his money. Someone had given the information and Moosa found that the game was up. The bankruptcy was proceeded with and negotiations were opened for a composition and a deed of arrangement, Mr. Moxon being appointed trustee under the deed of arrangement. Some relatives of Moosa offered to pay \$16,000 to help him out of the difficulty. The estate was never wound up. That was the gist of the charges against Moosa. He never revealed to any of these people, neither to Mr. Moxon, nor to Mr. Kemp, his statement of affairs which he filed under the Bankruptcy Ordinance and swore that what he showed them was a full statement of his affairs—to none of these people did he reveal the fact of his holding over \$5,000 nor the payment to him of \$15,000 nor the goods at Lammet's. They would be interested to know how the information which Moosa ought to have given but which he never gave came out. In 1908, Aliana got into difficulties. He took to drink and bad ways. An arrangement was made between Moosa and Aliana, on the one side and Marican on the other, whereby the business was sold to Marican for \$5,000, to be paid in monthly instalments. Aliana filed his petition in bankruptcy the next day. The creditors were not satisfied and Marican paid \$10,000. In August, 1909, there was a violent quarrel and Moosa, Aliana and Marican fell out. Evidently it was a very serious quarrel and obviously out of a desire for revenge, Aliana came forward with the information. He did not put forward Aliana as an impeccable witness and asked the jury to scrutinise Aliana's evidence with care. They need not place much reliance on the truth of his evidence unless it was corroborated by outside and independent evidence. Although he would doubtless contradict himself in the box it did not follow that his evidence was not true. That was the outline of the case and it would help them to follow the case with some Counsel thus proceeded to elaborate his points. Evidence was called and the case adjourned.

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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIES.

WISE RECOMMENDATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 26th January.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has submitted a memorial recommending the formation of fishing companies along the maritime coast of the Empire; the establishment of schools for teaching the best methods of curing marine products; and also an investigation bureau within the tea-producing districts.

An Imperial decree has been issued sanctioning the recommendations.

NAVAL REORGANISATION.

BRITISH OFFICERS RECOMMENDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 26th January.

The British Minister, Sir John Jordan, has communicated with the Waiwupu recommending two Britishers for appointment as Naval advisers to China.

No reply has yet been sent by the Foreign Ministry to this communication.

POSTAL SERVICE.

NEW REGULATIONS WANTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 26th January.

H. E. Hsu Shih-chang, president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, is in treaty with the various Foreign Ministers with a view to the drawing up of a set of regulations on postal matters.

SALON-CINEMA THEATRE.

GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

The Salon-Cinema Theatre gave their second benefit performance last night, since the opening of this popular entertainment hall. Last night's benefit was tendered to Miss Doris McAuley, who has established herself as a favourite of the Salon-Cinema since its inauguration.

The hall last evening was packed to its utmost capacity, not even standing room being available after 9 p.m. The programme was a long and attractive one and was pronounced the best that has yet been produced by a cinematograph show in the Colony. The artists who took part in the entertainment were Misses Doris McAuley, Ada King, Hilda Hailes, Nellie Marshall, and Ruby Crystal and Prof. F. Gonzales. All came in for their measure of appreciation by the audience and encores were persistently demanded throughout the evening.

BARON d'Estournelle de Constant, who was awarded one of the Nobel prizes recently, has given the amount of the prize, £8,000, to the poor.

THE Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Harbin held a meeting on the 19th instant and decided to disburse Tls. 100,000 in clearing away the snow, in order to restore communications in Northern Manchuria.

THE design of the Shanghai Life Insurance Co.'s Chinese calendar is quite original and pleasing to the natives. It contains lithographic reproductions of the members of the Imperial family and of the governing celebrities in Peking.

THE Japanese War Office has been engaged in distributing 10-centimetre, 12-centimetre, and 15-centimetre heavy guns of the 38th year pattern among heavy artillery regiments, and the distribution is said to have recently been completed.

A TOKIO despatch reports that severe cold set in there on the evening of January 11, and that snow commenced to fall on the following morning. In the afternoon, snow fell heavily, and lasted until the evening. The whole city had a white mantle.

WE have received from the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Building, a pretty wall calendar of Chinese design for the current year. This allegorical picture in colours will be much appreciated by the Chinese for whom the calendar is intended.

THROUGH an omission Mr. D. W. Craddock's name was not included in the list in last evening's *Hongkong Telegraph* of elected Justices of the Peace to serve on the new Licensing Board. As a matter of fact, Mr. Craddock secured the largest number of votes at the poll, counting no less than 73. The elected Justices were, therefore, Messrs. D. W. Craddock, T. F. Hough, and A. Shallen Hooper. Mr. C. J. Leung was the successful candidate.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The Diocesan Boys' School held its annual prize distribution in the school hall this morning. H. E. the Governor presided and was supported by Bishop Lander, Rev. F. T. Johnson, Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education, and Capt. P. Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C.

The proceedings having been opened with prayer, Mr. G. Piercy, the Headmaster, read the following report:—

HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

The past year has been marked by change and progress. On 31st May Mrs. Piercy resigned her position as matron after 30 years, and I removed with my family to a neighbouring house. Miss Cooper also left after 14 months as assistant matron and joined the St. Stephen's Girls' College. Mr. Sykes took over the responsibilities of resident house master and performed his varied duties in a most conscientious and painstaking manner. Mrs. Tuxford, after being an assistant mistress for 2 years, became matron. Her place in the class room was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Elliott, who has had considerable experience in County Council Schools in England. Mr. Tuxford shares the supervision with the assistant masters. In October Mr. A. O. Brown's agreement expired and he returned to England after doing good work for the school for 8 years. He has since joined the staff of Queen's College. His place has been filled by Mr. Arthur Vivian, a trained teacher, who arrived this month from a Worcestershire County Council School. In October an additional assistant mistress was appointed, Mrs. Johnson, who has had some years' experience in England, and is a very careful teacher. By re-arrangement of rooms an additional dormitory has become available, thus increasing our accommodation to 95 boarders; practically the house has been full the whole year. The health of the establishment has been excellent. With an enrolment of 347 in the year the average attendance on the 242 week days on which school was taught has risen from 242.45 to 269.55, the highest yet reached. The four standards, comprising the lower school are so large that each is sub-divided into two sections—A, European; B, Chinese. The staff includes two vernacular teachers for Chinese studies, two Anglo-Chinese teachers for explaining the English lessons in the Chinese language and eight English masters and mistresses so that all classes come under the care of English teachers. With the growing numbers of pupils, the staff has been increased by an additional teacher last year and another this year. Exclusive of visiting music teacher and drill instructor we have twelve teachers for an average attendance of 270, viz. 23 boys per teacher, or taking English teachers only, 34 per teacher. At the Oxford Local Examination 19 boys entered, 18 passed (the same number as last year) viz. 7 preliminary, 5 junior, 6 senior. We have not had more than 5 seniors previously. We are preparing for the coming University, and resumed the study of Latin. In the Calendar of the Hongkong College of Medicine I note that more than a quarter of those who have successfully passed through the College and obtained diplomas received their preliminary training at this school. Amongst the present students we are represented by 9, several being prize men. We tender our thanks to His Excellency the Governor for his monograph on British Colonies. Each boy in the higher classes was supplied with a copy, and Mr. Brown found it most useful in his visual lantern lectures. The football, cricket, tennis, and lives clubs have had a very successful year. Interest has been chiefly centred in the football competitions; the school has done very well in the senior league matches, and is at present leading in the struggle for the Hongkong Schools Junior Cup. A tennis championship has been played; 23 boys entered and the name of the winner has been inscribed on the very handsome shield kindly presented by Ng Hon-tsz, Esq. A badminton was afterwards played and prizes awarded by members of the staff. The swimming season was brought to a close with very popular aquatic sports at Repulse Bay. The Director of Education examined the school in June and Rev. A. B. Thornhill examined the classes in Holy Scripture in January. Their reports are appended. In conclusion, we desire to thank the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne for the loan of a launch for our Boxing Day picnic, and the following gentlemen for presenting prizes:—Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Rev. F. T. Johnson, Messrs. L. Arnold, F. B. L. Bowley, Chan Yu-tung, Fung Wa-chuen, H. Gitting, Ho Fook, Ho Kom-long, Ho Tung, T. Hunter, Sio Tak-fan, Wong Po-chun, Wong Kam-fuk, Li Fuk-siu, and Li Ping.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION'S REPORT.

The report of the Director of Education for the half year ending June 30, 1909, reads:—

Staff.—Mr. Piercy, headmaster, 4 assistant English masters, 2 English assistant mistresses and 4 Chinese masters.

Discipline and Organization.—Very good. Sanitation.—Very satisfactory. Apparatus.—Very satisfactory. Floor Space.—Sufficient for 470 pupils.

English Subjects.—English composition seems to require attention. The work is not shown up as neatly as it should be. Boys are very fluent with their pens, but more pains should be taken by them to express their thoughts in a concise and orderly way, and to avoid careless mistakes. Geography is very well taught.

Mathematics.—All branches of this subject are well taught. Very good papers in algebra and arithmetic have been done.

Hygiene.—The results in the advanced course examination were disappointing, no really good papers being shown up. In the elementary course the school was only the fraction of a mark behind the winning team.

Chinese.—Some very old-fashioned text books are in use. The school would do well to adopt the course of study followed in the Government Anglo-Chinese Schools.

Grant.—The school is thoroughly efficient and I recommend a grant at the rate of 35/- But the weakness of the English composition should receive the serious attention of the staff, and I shall expect a considerable improvement by the end of the next school year.

SCRIPTURE REPORT.

The Examiner's (Rev. A. B. Thornhill) report reads:—Taking into consideration the difficulty of language, and also the difficulty of having to learn so much which many of the boys have been accustomed to from youth, and of having to replace this with new ideas of religion, I am pleased to be able to give a distinctly satisfactory report of the Scripture work of the Diocesan Boys' School. In Standard VII, the Bible work (consisting of part of S. Mark's Gospel and of the Acts of the Apostles) was very good—two-thirds of the boys gaining over half marks. The same can also be said of the catechism. The boys of standard VI took the same papers and did very creditably in all that required learning, but were weak at answering questions which needed thinking out. Standard V offered part of S. Mark's Gospel and most of the catechism. Their knowledge of S. Mark was quite thorough and the percentage of boys who obtained half marks would have been fully doubled had their answers been shorter and more to the point, to allow time for questions left unanswered. Of their knowledge of the catechism I cannot say the same and I quite agree with last year's examiner when he spoke of wishing to see the catechism better understood, and not learned "parrot-fashion." Standard IV offered some Old Testament Stories and the Creed, Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, 2 Duties and Desires. The Bible stories were well known and well understood; but the catechism was weak and its meaning hardly grasped. Standard III took practically the same papers, but were scarcely up to the standard of a written examination. I would say, therefore, that the Bible work throughout the school was distinctly good; and that the catechism (with the exception of standard VII) was known but little understood.

Bishop Lander said that they were all aware that the Diocesan School was one of the oldest institutions in the Colony and Mr. Piercy had already told them of the wonderful changes which had taken place. He was not going to address them at any length, as they had been fortunate enough to have His Excellency present. The school was more or less in line with an English public school, the fees charged were moderate and in some cases no fees were charged. Boys of all creeds and races were allowed to attend and many of those boys were now scattered in different parts of the world. The Headmaster, Mr. Piercy, had kind remembrances of all the old boys and recently a presentation was made to him by the boys of his school. Not only was a presentation made to Mr. Piercy but the present staff of the school also made a presentation to Mrs. Piercy on the occasion of her relinquishing the post of matron after thirty years' service. There were so many prize distributions going on, that His Excellency naturally found it impossible to attend all of them and he marvelled how His Excellency could find time to attend several of these functions. He felt sure that a good many schools in the Colony would be jealous to think that the Diocesan School had His Excellency that day. (Applause.)

His Excellency said that it was naturally a source of great pleasure to him when making his annual visit to one or other of the schools of the Colony to find that the remarks which he had made on previous occasions had been noted and acted upon with good results. The Headmaster had not only paid special attention to his remarks at the Diocesan School but also to his remarks with regard to other schools in the Colony with profitable results. For that, Mr. Piercy had His Excellency's thanks and appreciation. He had alluded recently to the fact that the very large—increasing—number of pupils in the various schools had not always been accompanied by a corresponding increase in the teaching staff. In this connection, the Diocesan School was a notable exception. (Applause.) The average attendance had increased from 105 to 260 and the staff had been increased by the addition of two teachers. The all-round efficiency of the school was of a high standard and he was sorry he could not say the same of the grant-aid and Government schools. He was glad to note another point, to which he alluded in speaking at the school on the last occasion that he was present. It was the increase in the number of boarders, and he was particularly pleased that was so, as there was no doubt that greater facilities were offered by that method for the training of character by being under the immediate supervision of the masters than was the case with day scholars. Proceeding, His Excellency stated that there was a greater number of pupils attending the lower forms than the upper classes, which fact His Excellency attributed to the abnormal demands for vernacular education. Mr. Piercy had told them that he was preparing for the coming University and he was sure that he would pay particular attention to the remarks made by the Director of Education with regard to English composition. The year's results in connection with the staff's work, especially with regard to the Oxford local examinations, and the boys' success in sport were highly satisfactory and there was no school in the Colony which His Excellency could congratulate more than that year than the Diocesan School. (Applause.) His Excellency referred to the retirement of Mrs. Piercy after thirty years of service and spoke in high terms of the good work she had done at the school. The Diocesan School had an enrolment of 347 boys, and as was naturally the case with all other schools, only a few of those boys could gain prizes either for study or sport. To those who had tried and had been beaten by others, His Excellency offered a word of advice and asked them not to be discouraged. Every boy and every man could only do his level best and it was far better for a boy to say he did his level best than to gain a prize by natural ability.

unaccompanied by effort. Continuing, His Excellency told the boys that natural endowments were the gift of God and were not equally distributed but that was no reason why one should not be happy. He did not think that it was a matter so much to regret to say that a boy was beaten by another fellow, as to know that this other had endeavoured more. If they only persevered, they could take his word for it that they would beat the other fellow. Perseverance, thoroughness and effort were the factors that would make successful men of them. In conclusion, His Excellency wished pleasant holidays and a happy new year both to the staff and the boys. (Applause.)

His Excellency then distributed the prizes to the successful students and after three cheers had been given for His Excellency, the proceedings terminated.

PRIZE LIST.

The prize list is as follows:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

Senior:—Chiu Yan-tuk, W. Hall, G. J. Litton, John Souza, Joseph Souza, T. G. A. Strangman.

Junior:—J. A. Smith, R. M. Smith, H. Wilman, G. White, J. C. Anderson.

Preliminary:—C. Breitenfeldt, Lam Ng-uk, H. W. Palmer, H. Archie, J. A. Hall, T. Rowan, Tso Man-hou.

FITZMA'S SHORTHAND CERTIFICATE.

Wong Tso-1.

CLASS PRIZES.

VII—(1) A. E. Hall, Writing case; (2) J. A. Hall, Peru, VI—(1) Jas. Anderson, Silver watch; (2) T. Knight, Machinery book. V—(1) Geo. Hall, Silver watch, (2) Kwok Man-pao, Self Help.

IVA—(1) D. Noronha, Silver watch; (2) G. Mattock, Red Book of Heroes. B—(1) Li Kim, Fountain pen; (2) Lo Mao-hok, Lost Empire.

III A—(1) Chiu Yan-kwong, Boy's Own Annual; (2) F. Wilford, Creatures of the Sea. B—(1) Fung U-hung, Robinson Crusoe; Ma Kai-wa, Specimen Hunters.

II A—(1) H. Hall, Herbert Strang's Annual; (2) J. A. Thom, Young France Tires. B—(1) Lai Siu-kau, Boy's Own Nature Book; (2) Liu Wa-chun, Wellington.

I A—(1) Wong Sik-chung, Heroes of the Empire; (2) J. C. Leung, Life and Liberty. B—(1) Ho Chi-kiu, Brave Days of Old; (2) Li Sz-wan, Lost Earlom.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

VII—Scripture: H. Wilman, Natural History, Shorthand; Wong Tso-1, Lamb's Tales, Hygiene; Joseph Souza, Nature Book. Literature: Joseph Souza, Longfellow's Poems. Composition: A. E. Hall, Silver Watch. Model Drawing: G. White, Nature's Garden. Chinese Translation: (1) Leung Kwan, History of China. (2) Wong Tso-1, Men of Invention.

VI—Scripture: R. M. Hayer, Silver watch. Freehand Drawing: F. Gordon, English Poetry. Map Drawing: Cheung U-pui, Concise Knowledge. Mathematics: Cheung Hong-to, Tom Brown's School days.

V—Scripture: Wong Ki-hwan, Pilgrim's Progress. Mathematics: Kwok Man-pao, Pluck and Peril. Hygiene: B. H. Smith, Football. Composition: A. Ahwei, Jo's Boys. Drawing: Cheung Im-sik, Indian Mutiny.

IV A—Scripture and Algebra: G. Brockett, Cricketbat. Hygiene: L. Delgado, Westward Ho. B—Scripture: Li Kim, Bravest Deed. Algebra: Leung Hoi-tai, Book of Heroes. Chinese Translation, Lo Chik-han, British Empire Stories.

III A—Scripture: H. Zimmer, Merville's Scholars. B—Scripture: Ma Kai-wa, With the Afghans. Chinese: Chiu Wing-hong, Peter Simple.

II A—Scripture: V. Boissere, Against Odds. Brush Drawing: O. Leebing, At Duty's Call. B—Scripture: Hung Ho-chin, Little Women. Chinese: Liu Wa-chun, Empire Annual.

I A—Scripture: R. Dodd, Sons of the Sea. B—Scripture: Mak Hip-tai, Around the World. Good Conduct: F. C. Whitfield, Tenpenny. HO KONG-TONG SCHOLARSHIP \$50. John Souza.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 27th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer has risen over N. China and fallen in Wladivostok. The depression lying over Manchuria yesterday, appears to be approaching the neighbourhood of the latter station.

The depression which passed to the North of the Bonins yesterday, has moved away Eastwards, and the barometer has risen considerably over Japan, which is now covered by a high pressure area.

The barometer has fallen slightly over S. China and Tongking.

Moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and fresh monsoon over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

- FORECAST.
- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds, fresh; fine.
 - 2.—Formosa Channel, E. and N.E. winds, moderate.
 - 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamecks, same as No. 1.
 - 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Events Coming.

Friday, 28th January.

Rejoice Sports, U.S.R.C. Ground, Kowloon, 9 p.m.

Saturday, 29th January.

Hughes and Bough, auction sale of Miscellaneous Articles, 11 a.m.

Sallypans School prize distribution by H.E. the Governor, 12 o'clock.

V. R.C. scratch four race, 3.30 p.m.

Hongkong Reserve Association Prize Meeting.

Balloon Ascent, Kowloon Point.

Boxing at City Hall, Billy Bellow vs. Bill Lewis.

To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"OARMARTHENSIRE."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd Feb., at 6 A.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in Godown, where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on the 1st prox. No Claims will be admitted after Goods have left the Godown nor will they be recognized if presented after 10 days of the vessel's arrival here.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1910. [137]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"VORCK."

Captain J. Randermann, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at 2 A.M.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [7]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"VORCK."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd of February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd of February, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th of February, 1910, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [7]

SALON-CINEMA THEATRE,

WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

OF THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN SERIO-BALLADIST,

MISS ADA KING.

Miss DORIS McAULEY

AND

Miss RUBY CRYSTAL

IN THEIR NEW REPERTOIRE

EXCELLENT FILMS. ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE, DAILY CHANGE

OF PROGRAMME, COMPLETE CHANGE TWICE A WEEK.

MONDAY and FRIDAY, DAILY TWO PERFORMANCES.

First commences: 6.30 half-price. Second commences: 9.15.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY and SUNDAY 4 p.m. Half-price.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [80]

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN.

An Invaluable Table Water for Rheumatism, Gout, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and other kindred ailments.

It mixes well with Wines and Spirits, especially with Martell's Brandy.

Cases of obstinate Rheumatism have been overcome by the use of Tansan with Martell's Brandy.

H. PRICE & CO., LD.

WINE MERCHANTS, 24 Queen's Road.

Telephone 255.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

[81]

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Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.

(Subject to alteration)

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 29TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, FEB. 25TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" TUESDAY, FEB. 15TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MARCH 25TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, FEB. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, APRIL 3RD.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 23 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) 47:10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 443.

Via New York 445.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	LIENSHING	FRIDAY, 28th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 28th Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA LAISANG	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, 29th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI	KINGSING	SUNDAY, 30th Jan., Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 4th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NAMSANG	FRIDAY, 11th Feb., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA FOOSANG	NAMSANG	WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 5th to 14th 1910:

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the dead tax.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Towing Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Oboro, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Exch. 4. General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
SAIGON	BZOHUEN	28th Jan., 4 P.M.
SAIGON	CHIEH	29th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	30th Jan., Daylight.
MANILA	TEAN	31st Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	TAIYUAN	1st Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LIMAN	3rd Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	6th Feb., Daylight.
MANILA	TAMING	8th Feb., 3 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—5th to 14th FEBRUARY.

S.S. Team will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. Taming sails from Manila on 15th idem for Hongkong. Special reduced return fare of \$50.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA-TWINSOREW STEAMERS and THIBTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SOREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chonan, Liman, Chinhu).

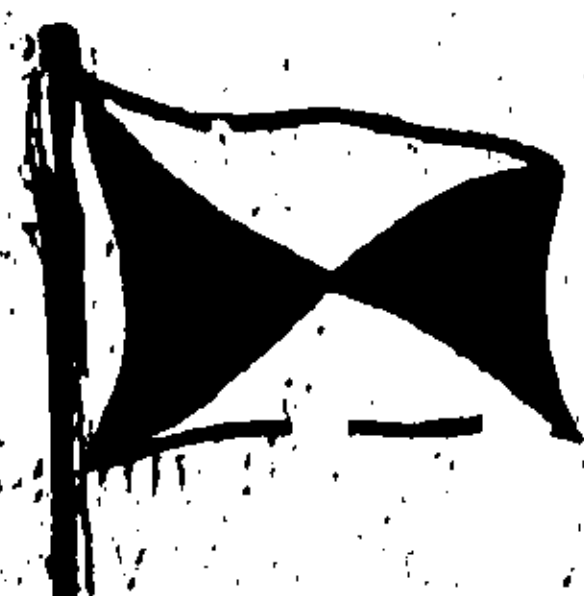
With excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo in through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves every Saturday at 10 o'clock for the Sunday morning sailings. These steamers and passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
TAIPEI	2540	E. Rogers	MANILA	SATURDAY, 29th Jan. at Noon.
RUEN	2540	A. Fraser	"	FRIDAY, 4th Feb. at 5 P.M.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
LIMITED.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamers

"PEMBROKESHIRE" (late "Segura") & "CARMARTHENSHIRE"

Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about end of January and beginning of March respectively.

FARE TO LONDON ... £35

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

N.B.—"Pembroke" calls at Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct trans service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. M. Murayama	—	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Feb., at Noon.
Do.	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI, SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 30th Jan., at 10 A.M.
ANPING, via SWATOW and AMOY.	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. T. Sugii	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., at 8 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First-class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES. 1909

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

"AKI MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000, WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.

"MISHIMA MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 9000, WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight.

"KAGA MARU" Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7000, WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Kagawa Maru" leaving Hongkong 5th Feb. due Kobe 10th Feb. connects) ...

"INABA MARU" Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 6500, WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb. From YOKOHAMA.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Iyo Maru" leaving Hongkong 3rd March due Yokohama 15th March, connects) ...

"TAMBA MARU" Capt. G. H. Butler, Tons 6500, WEDNESDAY, 16th March From YOKOHAMA.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.

"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000, FRIDAY, 18th March, at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA "KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000, WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb., at Noon.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA "KANAGAWA MARU" Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 6500, SATURDAY, 4th Feb., at Daylight.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA "TAMBA MARU" Capt. G. H. Butler, Tons 7000, THURSDAY, 3rd Feb., at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE "MOYORI MARU" Capt. J. C. Richards, Tons 4500, SATURDAY, 20th January.

BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO "OBYLON MARU" Capt. Fred Pyne, Tons 6000, TUESDAY, 8th February.

Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHWESTERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Canton Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA,"

Captain S. Barcham, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, etc., on SATURDAY, the 5th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Munda," 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed by Bombay, by the R.M.S. "Caledonia," due to London on 18th March, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Captain R. Hayes, will be despatched as above on 29th January.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1909.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd February, 1910, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE,"

Captain W. Gregory, will be despatched as above about 21st February.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1910.

STEAM TO CANTON

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. GROWN.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officer by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 4, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY)
(ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL EXELMANS"

will be despatched on or about 27th instant. For further particulars apply to

P. A. LAPICQUE & CO., Agents at Hongkong,

No. 4 Queen's Building, Telephone 950.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"

Captain Hood, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 8th February, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provision, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1910.

HONGKONG—BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" 19th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDERS LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,100,000 \$350,000	\$2,001,819	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/10 = \$22.72	\$1,000 sellers London, 92.11
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$3,000,000 \$2,400,000 \$600,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	\$68 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,400,000 \$100,000	none	\$10 for 1908	\$145 sales
North China Insurance Company, Ltd.	10,000	£15	£5	£1,200,000 £1,100,000 £100,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	Tls. 215 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$900,000 \$100,000	\$2,464,901	Final of 5/7 making 17/- for 1907 and interim of 3/6 for 1908	\$910 sellers
Yankee Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$900,000 \$100,000	\$7,757	\$12 and bonus 5/- for 1907	\$230 buyers
FIRE.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.	70,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$900,000 \$100,000	\$375,341	\$5 and bonus 2/- for 1907	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited ..	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$900,000 \$100,000	\$168,711	\$27 for 1907	\$167 1/2 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$6,000 \$1,000	\$1,021	\$1 for 1906	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$200,000 \$100,000	Nil.	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$900,000 \$100,000	\$27,170	Interim of 1/- for account 1909	\$37 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£1,000,000 £900,000 £100,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 = 5/- 15/-	\$62
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£1,000,000 £900,000 £100,000	£13,755	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1909	67 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £900,000 £100,000	£68,837	Interim of 1/- for year ending 10.4.1909	\$26 buyers \$14 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$80,000 \$20,000	\$2,121	50/- for year ending 10.4.1909	34 1/2
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$350,000 \$300,000 \$50,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	34 1/2
Luen Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	\$100,000 \$80,000 \$20,000	Dr. \$15,801	\$3 for 1897 Tls. 10 for year ending 31.3.09	\$20 sellers Tls. 410 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 80,000 Tls. 20,000	Dr. \$15,801	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.3.09	Tls. 410 sales
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £800,000 £200,000	£1,421	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	Tls. 17 1/2 buyers Pa. 10
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	£10	£10	£600,000 £500,000 £100,000	£1,421	First year	\$6 sellers
Ramboldian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £800,000 £200,000	£1,421	No. 12 of 1/- = 12 cents	\$6 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Gros) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$10,000 \$8,000 \$2,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$10,000 \$8,000 \$2,000	\$30,103	None	\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	\$10,000 \$8,000 \$2,000	\$35,162	Interim of 1/- for account 1909	\$54 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	\$3,626	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1908	Tls. 83 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ..	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1908	Tls. 128 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-Chinese Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.1.09	Tls. 126 sales
Central Estates, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$4,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue Interim of 5/- for 1908 and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	\$16 buyers \$80 buyers \$50 new buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$10,272	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	\$102 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$26,475	60 cents for 1908	\$3 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$5,486	\$1 1/2 for 1908	\$27 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$278	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	Tls. 117 1/2
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 44,404	Interim of 5/- for account 1909	\$44 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$1,968	Interim of 5/- for account 1909	8 1/2
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	Tls. 135 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	\$6 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.9.08	Tls. 68
Laoh-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	Tls. 97
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	Tls. 400
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,614	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$1,000 \$500	£648	15 % per share for 1908	\$10
China-Horace Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	Nil.	\$1.20 for 1908	\$12
Clyde Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 31.12.06	\$6 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$2,407	80 cents for 1908	\$9 1/2 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$1,899	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	\$10 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$3,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	\$7.10 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$670	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$8
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$5,919	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	\$20 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$766	Interim of 5/- for account 1909	10 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$8,790	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	8 1/2
Mauchamp & Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 400,000 Tls. 147,500	Tls. 316,682	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	Tls. 1,020
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 400,000 Tls. 147,500	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid share and 8 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 1/2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$1,840	None	3 1/2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$0	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	None	None	\$10 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	Tls. 143
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	Dr. \$56,602	None	\$2 1/2 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$63	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	\$4 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.1.10	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	\$12 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	\$7
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$782	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	\$3 sellers
RUBBERS.							
Allagar Rubber Estates	750,000	2/-	2/-	none	none	None	5/- buyers
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/-	2/-	none	none	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909	19/-
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$11,105	45 % interim for 1909	\$8 1/2 buyers
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	31,650	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$2,320	2/6 for 1909	80/-
Damodar Rubber Estate, Limited	110,700	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	111/6
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	85/-
Highland & Lowland Para Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	85/6
Do. do. (contributory)	123,541	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	£8,784	7 1/2 % and interim for 1909	nominal
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Co. do. do. do.	990,000	2/-	2/-	none	none	None	4/6
do. do. do. B shares	990,000	2/-	2/-	none	none	None	nominal
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	105,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	125/-
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	1,800	20 % for year ending 31.6.08 Interim of 40 % for account 1909	15/6
Do. do. (7% pref.)	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	nominal
Ledbury Rubber Estates, Limited	6,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	60/-
do. do. (contributory)	40,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	13/6
Sagka Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	\$1,275	Interim of 60 % for 1909	120/-
Sandycroft Rubber Company	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	23/6
Shelford Rubber Estate, Limited	80,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	23/6
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	65,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	23/6
Sungei Choh Rubber Estate Company, Limited	2,100	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	23/6
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	45,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	none	None	23/6
Sungei Ulu Rubber Company	110,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$800,000 \$200,000	£3,448	7 1/2 % interim for 1909	100/-

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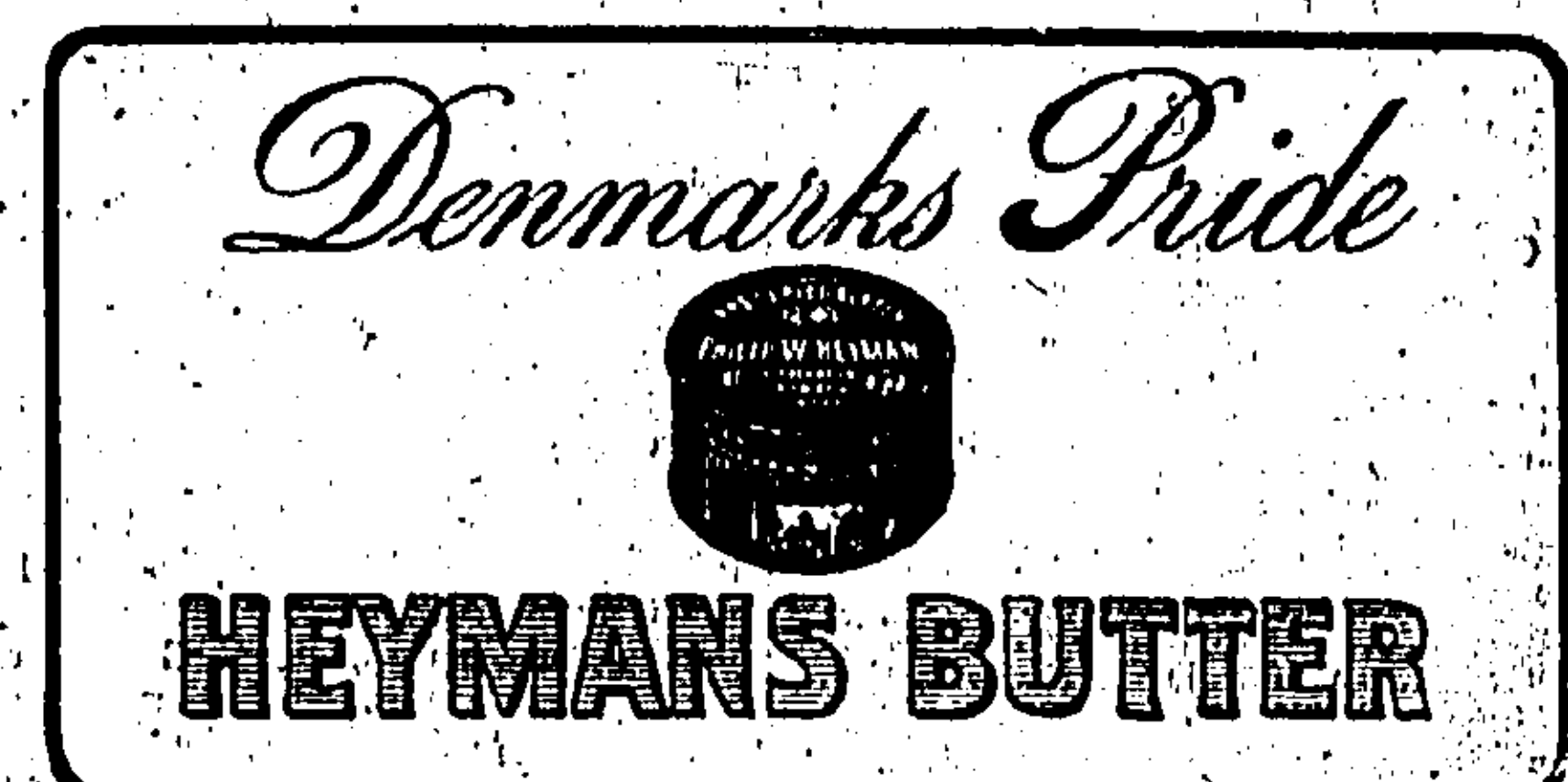
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